BELLEFONTE PATRIOT.

BELLEFONTE, CENTRE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA, PRINTED BY THOMAS J. PETRIKIN.

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From the Boston Patriot, August 30

LA FAYETTE.

On Friday General La Fayette family, and suite, dined at the seat of Governor Eustis at Roxbury. The preparations for his reception were remarkably splendid and tasteful, and the General expressed great gratification at the elegant hospitality of his old friend and companion in arms. The company was composed of the most distinguished of our fellow citizens and strangers; and particularly of a number of the veteran worthies of the revolution. In the evening the front of his excellency's house was beautifully lighted with variegated lamps, and fire-works thrown up on the lawn. The General left this very pleasant fete to return to the city at about eight o'clock.

On Sunday General La Fayette, at ten o'clock, repaired to the Doric Hall in the State House, where he received congratulations of our patriotic citizens. We observed with pleasure, that many ladies were presented to him, with which attention he was particularly gratified. Many lads pressed in to have the privilege of taking by the hand our "nation's guest."

About one o'clock General La Fayette left town for Medford. He passed through Cambridge and West Cambridge. Considerable preparations had been made for his reception in Medford. An arch was thrown across the road in the immediate vicinity of the meeting-house, bearing the motto:

General La Fayette,
Welcome to our hills and *Brooks*.

The children of the town were drawn up in a line near this arch to welcome the General. He was received with loud cheerings and a discharge of artillery. The windows of the meeting house and many private dwellings were crowded, with ladies, and many places in the town were decorated with flags and wreaths. Mr. Willis, chairman of the selectmen, addressed him, and gave him an official welcome to Medford, to which the General very feelingly replied. He then repaired to the house of the late Governor Brooks, where he dined. He was loudly and repeatedly cheered. He returned to town in the evening, which he spent with a large party at Mrs. Lloyd's.

Yesterday he attended divine service at Brattle square meeting house, where he heard a sermon from Rev. Mr. Palfrey. He then went to Quincy to dine with the venerable and patriarchal John Adams. The meeting between him and Mr. Adams was interesting beyond description. The interest excited among the people of Quincy was intense. They crowded in numbers to witness the interview between one of the fathers of the revolution and one of its best soldiers.

From the Boston Centinel, Sept. 2.

DEPARTURE OF GENERAL LA FAYETTE.

Yesterday morning at six o'clock, our country's illustrious guest left this city on his eastern visit. The mayor took him in the carriage provided for him by the city, to Charles River Bridge, where he took his leave. The General then quitted the carriage, and took his seat in the one provided by the Governor on behalf of the state, and which, under an escort of cavalry, and accompanied by his excellency's aids, colonels Harris and Everett, is to convey him to the New Hampshire line, and to receive him at that line on his return to Boston.

On parting, General La Fayette expressed his acknowledgements to the mayor for his attentions; when Mr. Quincy, after stating the happiness it would have been to consider himself entitled to these expressions, added, that he deemed it his duty on this occasion to disclaim all right to them; that in whatever he had done, he had considered himself altogether as acting officially, and as endeavoring, in a very humble way, to express the deep and universal wish of his fellow citizens that every thing in their power should be done to indicate their respect and affection.

General La Fayette was pleased to reply, that in the earlier part of his life, he had more than once received the most flattering evidences of the kind sentiments of the citizens of Boston towards him; that it was impossible for him to do justice to his emotion, at the distinguished manner in which he had now been received and welcomed by them; and he requested the mayor to assure the citizens of Boston that this kindness to him was associated with his most precious recollections, and that he reciprocated towards them all their good wishes and kind expressions of respect and regard.

The entire week, during which we were honored with the presence of General La Fayette, was one festive jubilee, in which all hearts united, and all hands participated; during which not a solitary discordant event occurred, nor a drop of rain descended, while the numerous tokens of affection, respect and gratitude of our citizens, were in execution; although the weather was moderated and the dust laid by copious rains in the night.

The General was escorted by captain Davis's troop of horse to Lynn. We have no account of his progress yesterday. The day was rainy here, but we hope not so in Essex, where the most improved arrangements had been made for his welcome. Those in Lynn and Marblehead have not been published; but those in Salem were on the most liberal and extensive scale.

The General, in conversation, has mentioned his intention to return to Boston the next spring, and prior to his return to France.

He is accompanied, as far as the New Hampshire line by the governor's aids, where he will be received by a deputation from Portsmouth.

A fine boy of Mr. R. Weston was baptised by the name of La Fayette, on Sunday, at the Stone Church, by the Rev. Mr. Colman.

FROM THE BOSTON PATRIOT, SEPT. 3.

Reception of LA FAYETTE in Lynn, Marblehead and Salem.

General La Fayette arrived at Lynn on Tuesday morning at eight o'clock. In his progress from Boston to that town, he had been noticed in a manner worthy of freemen, by the citizens of Chelsea, and addressed in their behalf by the Rev. Mr. Tuckerman. He was escorted into Lynn by a cavalcade of citizens, the Essex battalion of cavalry and a battalion of light infantry, composed of the Salem Cadets, the Lynn Light Infantry, and the Lynn Rifle Corps, the whole under Captain Winn. At the hotel the general was addressed in behalf of the town by John White, Esq. in a neat and pertinent manner, to which he made an appropriate reply. After a short tarry at the hotel, he proceeded in an open barouche towards Marblehead, accompanied by the cavalcade, and a large number of citizens in coaches. The scholars of the several schools were arranged on the road through which he passed, and arches, with appropriate inscriptions, were erected at intervals. Salutes were fired by a battalion of artillery, the bells were rung, and every demonstration of the joy of a grateful people was shown to this illustrious benefactor and guest of our nation.

At nine o'clock General La Fayette was received on the line of Marblehead by a committee from that town. He was then escorted into the town by citizens on horseback, a battalion of cavalry and two corps of light infantry.

The procession proceeded through Washington-street to the bank-house, where the general was presented to the authorities of the town, and addressed by the honorable John Prince in behalf of the town in an appropriate manner, to whom General La Fayette made a very feeling reply.

A national salute of twenty-four guns was then fired from the battalion of artillery.

As General La Fayette ascended Washington Hill, he was met by the pupils of eleven public and twenty-eight private schools, amounting to nine hundred in number, under the care of their several instructors.

A deputation from the scholars, Master John Bartlett and Miss Mary W. Dana presented the general with a roll containing the following address, written by Master Nicholson D. Devereux:

To General La Fayette,

The pupils of the public and private schools of this town, which we have been taught are the fruits of that liberty and independence, your disinterested councils and valor contributed so largely to establish, respectfully request, by us their companions, your acceptance of this offering of their filial gratitude.

The pupils were all clad in white, with a La Fayette badge.

At eleven, the General breakfasted with the town authorities; after which he was introduced to the citizens generally and ladies, who all seemed pleased with paying a mark of respect to the illustrious guest. The General, escorted by the committee, proceeded through the principal streets of the town, and out to the Salem boundary, where he was introduced by the Chairmen of the Selectman of Marblehead, to the Chairman of the Selectmen of Salem.

Through every street where the General appeared, the inhabitants manifested by their repeated cheers and enthusiasm their admiration and affection. As the General left the town, a national salute was fired from the battery on La Fayette heights.

While General La Fayette was in Marblehead, he visited Mrs. Robert Hooper, the daughter of his old friend and companion General Glover, where he was followed and cheered by upwards of 2000 people.

At twelve o'clock General La Fayette was met on the line between Marblehead and Salem by the Sheriff of the county, the Selectmen of Salem, the committee of arrangements, a large cavalcade of citizens, including a body of truckmen, neatly dressed in white frocks, and bearing an appropriate standard, and a large body of citizens in coaches. On passing the lines a salute was fired by a detachment of the Regiment of Artillery, stationed for that purpose. He was then welcomed by Colonel Putnam, chairman of the Selectmen of Salem, in an address, to which he briefly replied.

On arriving at Mount Pleasant, at the entrance of the town, he was again saluted by another detachment from the Regiment of Artillery. The bells commenced ringing. The escort was here joined by a Battalion of Light Infantry, under captain Clout man, consisting of the Salem and Mechanic light infantry companies, and captain Sutton's fine company from Danvers, all which had done duty the preceding day in this city. Here also the escort was joined by a large body of seamen, dressed in blue jackets and white trowsers, with blue ribbons round their hats, stamped with the head of La Fayette. South Salem bridge, over which the General entered the town, was tastefully decorated, two arches being thrown over it, from one of which was suspended the following inscription:

"WELCOME ILLUSTRIOUS CHIEF!
Receive the pledges of thy Children
to sustain with fidelity the principles that first associated La
Fayette with the destinies of America."

In passing into Central street, the General was saluted by Micklefield's celebrated Indian Chief, gorgeously decorated and wearing a cap of liberty. The Indian bore the following inscriptions:

"LA FAYETTE AND LIBERTY."

"WELCOME GENEROUS LA FAYETTE."

The shipping, which was in view of the procession on entering Central street, was handsomely dressed and Central street exhibited a brilliant display of colors.

In passing through Essex street, at the head of North street, an arch was thrown over, handsomely ornamented, supporting portraits of Fayette and Washington, and bearing the following inscription:

"Honor to him who fought and bled for the peace and happiness we now enjoy."

At Buffum's corner a most ellegant arch was thrown across the street, and a banner bearing the following inscription.

"La Fayette, the friend of Liberty, we welcome to the land of Liberty.

"He did not forget us in our adversity—In our prosperity we remember his services with gratitude."

In the same street, near the head of Federal street, was another arch bearing the likeness of Fayette mounted by a beautiful eagle. North street, at the head of Lynde street, in sight of the Bridge over which the British Colonel Leslie met his repulse at the commencement of our revolution, was beautifully decorated.

Ornaments were suspended across the street under which was the following inscription:

"Leslie's Repulse, 1775."
"La Fayette's Renown, 1824."

In passing Brown street, the procession came in sight of another arch, in Winter street, under which the General afterwards passed in going to Beverly, bearing the following inscription on American Duck, made at the Factory in Salem.

"AMERICAN DUCK:

"While winds shall blow, and seas shall roll,
While aught remains that's good and great,
Our *native Duck*, from pole to pole
Shall waft the name of LA FAYETTE."

In crossing over Washington square the General passed between two lines of boys, about one thousand in number, arrayed under their respective instructers, all bearing La Fayette badges. The General alighted at the elegant mansion, late the honorable William Gray's, well known as the Essex Coffee House, but which on this occasion had received a new name by which it will be in future known. Over the front door, in golden capitals appeared

LA FAYETTE COFFEE HOUSE

Here, on a stage erected in front of the house, for the occasion, the General was most eloquently addressed by judge Story. General La Fayette replied extemporaneously, in a most feeling, affectionate and appropriate manner.

From the La Fayette Coffee House, he was escorted to Hamilton Hall, to dinner.

The streets through which the General passed, after entering the town, more than two miles in extent, were thronged with all ages and sexes, eager to welcome him. From the moment the General entered the town, until he left it, the rain fell in torrents. Although every one was wet through and through, yet none thought of shelter. The cold drops from the clouds could not cool the ardor of gratitude. When the General entered the town, he was in an open barouche; judge Story, who rode with him, had thrown over him a cloak, and held an umbrella over his head; but when he saw the women and children, thronging the streets to welcome him, entirely exposed to the rain, his benevolent feelings were excited; he threw off his cloak, and refused the shelter of the umbrella; and when he arrived at the Coffee House, he was, like two-thirds of the town, "drenched to the skin."

Hamilton Hall, in which the General dined, with about three hundred of the citizens of Salem, was most tastefully ornamented with paintings and natural and artificial flowers. He sat in the chair of Washington, under an arch surmounted with the American Eagle, and supporting the bust of Washington. In the recess, were the Declaration of Independence and the names of our illustrious line of Presidents. Amongst the guests were General Dearborn, late minister to Portugal, Colonels Pickering and Lee, three worthies of the revolution; his excellency Mr. Salazar, the Colombian minister, and his secretary; the sheriff of the county; General Wingate of Maine, and General H. A. S. Dearborn of Boston. The honorable John Quincy Adams, and Governors Eustis and Brooks, were invited, but could not attend. On the walls appeared the following inscriptions:

Welcome, welcome, be the brave,
To the homes he fought to save.

LA FAYETTE,
Our friend in times which tried men's souls.

La Grange.—Mount Vernon.

LA FAYETTE IN AMERICA;
Ou peut on etre mieux.
Qu' au sein de sa famille.

Hail, gallant chief, our country's early friend!
Long life be thine, and brightening to the end.

Tho' France claim thy birth, *here* at *home* shalt thou be,
For thine is the love of the land of the free.

The decorations of the dining hall and table were very beautiful. They were the unsolicited workmanship of the Salem ladies, than whom none are better able to unite elegance and taste.

The following are among the toasts drank at the dinner table:

By the president of the day, judge Story: General La Fayette; he obtains without price, what monarchs cannot purchase, *the gratitude of a free people.*

La Fayette: A living monument of royal perfidy, imperial tyranny and republican gratitude.

The memory of the Marchioness De La Fayette; Whose affection for her husband induced her to prefer imprisonment with him, to liberty without him.

When this toast in honor of the memory of the Marchioness was about to be announced, the president of the day gave an interesting sketch of her virtues, and of that devoted affection to her husband, in the dungeons of Olmutz, to which she fell a victim.

About five o'clock, General La Fayette took leave of the company, and was escorted to Ipswich, by a battalion of Cavalry.

From the New York Statesman, September 6.

GENERAL LA FAYETTE.

Yesterday, at half past 12 o'clock, a national salute from the United States' ship Franklin, captain Stewart, announced the approach of the steam boat Oliver Ellsworth, having on board our distinguished visiter General La Fayette, returning from his short tour to the eastern states. At this signal, the citizens bent their way through all the streets to Fulton Market slip, where the General landed, at about one o'clock, amidst the cheers of the people, who lined the wharves and shores, as they did the whole distance from Corlear's Hook to Fulton slip. The General was received by the committee of the corporation, who had carriages in waiting to conduct him and his suite to the room provided for them at the City Hotel. The short notice of fifteen or twenty minutes was sufficient to fill the windows and throng the streets through which he was expected to pass from the steam boat to his quarters, and the same indications of enthusiastic welcome were manifested as on his first appearance among us. An immense crowd had gathered around the City Hotel, and announced his arrival there with universal acclaim. The General, on ascending the steps, bowed his acknowledgements to the people; and afterwards appeared at the window for a few minutes, and shook hands with many who clambered over the iron fence to see and greet him.

He embarked at Middletown about sunset on Saturday, and did not leave the mouth of the river until about 12 at night; but the people attended at the villages and landing places until that hour, and saluted him as the boat passed, with artillery, and with cheers; at several places, handsome transparencies were exhibited of "Welcome La Fayette."

The General dines this day with the Society of Cincinnati; and will be escorted from his lodgings by the Fayette Guards to Washington Hall.

General La Fayette, according to the Salem Gazette, was born on the 6th of September 1756; so that on this day he is 67 years of age. It is hoped that after the fatiguing journey he has had, the people will allow him a few days repose.

We are authorised to state, that General La Fayette will next week take his intended tour up the Hudson, in which he will visit West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, and other intermediate places, on his way to Albany. The limits of his contemplated visit to the interior of the state have not been ascertained; but it is not improbable he may go even to Niagara, for the sake of witnessing the grandeur and beauty of the scenery in that vicinity, and the rapid improvements, which have sprung up, as it were by enchantment, in the western parts of New York, since he was last upon our shores, when the whole region west of Schenectady was an immense wilderness.

Several deputations are now in town, to invite La Fayette to visit their respective places. The one from Poughkeepsie, composed of Thomas J. Oakley, Esq Judge Emmot and Colonel Henry A. Livingston, waited on the General this morning, tendered their felicitations, invited him in behalf of their fellow citizens to visit their town, and received an affirmative answer.

From the Committee of Arrangement } The Governors letter.

THE PATRIOT

"Not for himself but for his country."

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 18.

Electoral Ticket.

The following gentlemen were nominated for Presidential Electors, by the Harrisburg Democratic Convention, held on the 4th of March last, and have all pledged themselves, that if elected, they will vote for

Gen. Andrew Jackson,

FOR PRESIDENT, AND

John C. Calhoun,

for VICE PRESIDENT of the U. States

Thomas Liefter,	*James Duncan,*
Cromwell Pearce,	*John Boyd,*
Philip Peltz,	*Abraham Addams,*
Alex'r M'Caraher,	*Isaac Smith,*
Daniel Sheffer,	*William Thomas,*
Daniel Raub,	*Asa Mann,*
Joseph Engle,	*John Fogle,*
John Pugh,	PHILIP BENNER,
Adam Ritsher,	*John Rush,*
Charles Kinney,	*Peter Addams,*
Adam King,	*James Ankrim,*
William Beatty,	*Henry Sheetz,*
Valentine Geisy,	*Adam Light,*
John Reed,	*James Murray.*

Candidates for office who wish to have their tickets printed, must leave their names with us, together with the number they may want, as the editor of this paper contemplates being absent shortly, and may, perhaps, not return until after the election.

Great preparations are making for the reception of Gen. LA FAYETTE, the "*Nation's Guest*," in Philadelphia. The volunteer companies from all the eastern counties of this state have been invited and are generally making preparations to attend. It is said he will arrive in that city about the 20th instant.

The Sheriff of Schuylkill has received the death warrant, signed by the Governor, for the execution of JOHN ZIMMERMAN, on whom sentence of death was passed, at the last court in that county, for murdering his daughter. It is to take place on Thursday the 30th instant at Orwigsburg.

The Committee of Arrangement appointed by the City Councils of Philadelphia for the reception of LA FAYETTE, have published the following correspondence. The Secretary of the Commonwealth and the Aids of the Governor have been invited to attend him, and are to be accommodated by the Committee.

Letter to the Governor.

SIR—As a committee appointed by the Councils of Philadelphia, to prepare for the reception of General LA FAYETTE, we express equally the feelings of our fellow citizens, and our own wish in soliciting that your excellency will honour this city with your company, to meet and to welcome that early benefactor and constant friend of our country.

With respect, we have the honor to be your obedient Servants,

JOSEPH S. LEWIS,
WILLIAM RUSH,
JOHN M. SCOTT,
AQUILLA A. BROWNE,
JAMES WILMER,
BENJ. TILGHMAN,
Committee.

His Excellency, J. AND'W SHULZE, Gov. of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, Aug. 24, 1824.

The Governor's Answer.

To the Committee of Arrangement, appointed by the Select and Common Councils, to prepare for the reception of General La Fayette;

GENTLEMEN—If health will permit and no particular official duty prevent, I will with much pleasure accept your polite invitation, and do myself the honor to be one of the many thousands to welcome the Nation's Guest, General LA FAYETTE, that early benefactor, the patriotic and constant friend of America—the associate in arms of our beloved WASHINGTON.

Be pleased to accept of my good wishes for your and the health and prosperity of the city of Philadelphia

With sentiments of respect, I have the honor to be Gentlemen, your ob't servant,

J. ANDREW SHULZE.

Joseph S. Lewis, William Rush, John M. Scott, A. A. Browne, James Wilmer, Benjamin Tilghman, Esqrs.

Emigrants to Hayti.—On the 2d. September, *one hundred and twenty free colored men and women*, embarked on board the brig *De Witt Clinton*, for Hayti.

CULTURE OF TEA.

Mr. George Wallace, who lives at Braddock Fields, writes to the American Farmer, that he has raised, during the present season, a considerable quantity of the Hyson Tea Plant.

From the Harrisburg Pennsylvanian, Sept. 11.

ROBBERS AND MURDERERS.

We are indebted to the politeness of a friend, for being able to publish the following information, received from a gentleman of respectability residing at Big Flat, in the State of New York. The letter from which we take our extracts, is dated September 1, 1824.

Last week, as one of the Tuscarora tribe of Indians, by the name of Douglas, who had been in Bath jail, for passing counterfeit money, and been bailed out, was passing a Mr. Ives, to whom he had passed the money; a fight ensued between them, when Douglas drew a dirk and stabbed Ives three times, so that he died in about ten minutes. Douglas fled to the woods and immediate pursuit was made by the Sheriff and his posse During the pursuit a cave was discovered, which contained two boxes, a bed, and chairs—a trunk was also afterwards found, which contained silks, seven watches, and $352 counterfeit money. The Sheriff, after this, proceeded to search the house of a man by the name of Mayberry, where he found fifty-one watches hid under a floor—a bloody shirt was found up stairs, concealed among some dried pumpkins—two cravats were also found, concealed in an under bed, one of which was cut in two or three places, but in such manner, that when the cravat was folded up, it made but one cut. A silver watch was also found, marked with the same letters as the shirt and cravats. The day after this, the search being still continued, $1000 of good money was found concealed behind Mayberry's chimney, and subsequently another chest was discovered, containing valuable silks and other goods, to the amount, as is supposed, of six hundred dollars.

The following persons have been committed to jail. Mayberry's family, William B. Jones, Griff Jones, James Jones, a man by the name of Wallace, another by the name of Hathaway, one by the name of Cole, and another by the name of Helmer Cole. Douglas had not been caught when the letter was written.

NEW HAVEN, August 28.

TRIAL FOR MURDER.

The trial of Mrs. Mansfield, (whose case we have before noticed,) for the murder of her husband, closed last Monday after a laborious investigation of several days. An unusual interest was excited throughout the proceeding, and a crowded audience, including a large number of ladies, constantly attended the trial. The case was conducted on the part of the state by Messrs. Daggett and Smith, and on the part of the prisoner by Messrs. Staples and Ingersoll. The arguments of the counsel were closed on Monday noon, and at about three o'clock P. M. the jury returned a verdict of GUILTY. On Tuesday the prisoner was brought into court to receive her sentence, when his Honour Judge Peters, the Presiding Judge addressed her as follows:

Prisoner—Before I proceed to pronounce the sentence of the law against you, my own sense of propriety, and the usage of my predecessors, make it my painful duty to remind you of the awful situation in which you are placed, and to address you as a fellow creature, and a fellow passenger "to that country from whose bourne no traveller returns." A Grand Jury of your country have accused you of the greatest crime which a human being is capable of committing—a crime alike forbidden by the laws of God and man—a crime at which human nature shudders—of MURDER. You were charged, not with the murder of an enemy, nor a stranger—but with murdering the partner of your youth, the husband of your bosom, the father of your children—the man whom in the presence of your Maker, you so solemnly engaged to love, "cherish and obey." In answer to this dreadful accusation, you have been patiently heard, and in your defence have been assisted by able counsel. If talents, learning and eloquence, could have arrested the progress of justice, the avenger of blood would not have overtaken you. But an impartial jury have pronounced you guilty; from an earthly tribunal you have nothing now to expect, but the sentence of death Reflect, I entreat you reflect, upon your past life, upon the talent you have not only neglected, but abused—upon the example you have set your children, and above all upon the account you have to render to your Creator.

Since your days are numbered, and the help of man is vain, fly to Him, who alone is able to forgive and to save, to him whose "mercy endureth forever." The ministers of religion will point out the way; to their prayers and benedictions, and to the mercy of your eternal Judge, I commend you.

It now remains, that I pronounce the solemn sentence of the law, which is as follows:

You are to be taken to the gaol from whence you came, and from thence on the third Wednesday of July next, to the place of execution, and between the hours of ten o'clock in the morning, and four o'clock in the afternoon, you are to be suspended by the neck, until you are dead, dead, dead!—And may God Almighty have mercy on your soul. *Com. Reg.*

From the Charleston Mercury.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

Having been afflicted with a severe rheumatism for nearly four years, in that time having tried almost every possible means to effect a cure, medical advice being to no purpose, I became at last, about four months ago, entirely helpless, unable to turn in bed or dress myself, suffering the most excruciating pain both night and day. At last I heard of SWAIM'S PANACEA; after some trouble I found the genuine: three bottles have made me a sound man, free from pain; restored my appetite and strength. I am now on board the ship *Carolinian* doing my duty.

ROBERT LINN.

The counterfeiters of Swaim's Panacea have done considerable mischief. I caution my fellow seamen against these *medical pirates.*

FOOT RACE.

On Tuesday afternoon, a foot-race was run, in the vicinity of this city, by *John Runner*, (a butcher, of Spring Garden, and *John D. Lawrence*, of New York, for four hundred dollars.—The distance 150 yards. The ground on which they ran was prepared for the purpose, and was in excellent order. For the first 35 yards, they were lapped; at 50 yards Runner was *one* foot ahead; at 75 yards, *two* feet; at 100 yards, *four and a half* feet; and on coming out, *ten* feet.—Runner performed the race in thirteen seconds.

American Sentinel.

From the London Mirror.

DANGEROUS EFFECTS OF SURPRISE.

The dangerous effects of surprise are well exemplified in Dumont's narrative of his return from slavery at Algiers to France, after Lord Exmouth's expedition. He was accompanied by a friend, and on their approach towards home, they were attacked by thieves, who, he says—"Robbed Etienne and myself, not only of our money, but the two parcels containing our wearing apparel. Fortunately, on proceeding to the next village, the inhabitants took a little pity on us, and what with the assistance we received there, as well as in one or two other towns along the road, we managed to arrive at Lyons in tolerable good spirits. Having passed a part of the day in looking at the principal streets and buildings in the above city, Etienne conducted me towards dark to the house of his parents, who kept an inn. He entered without making himself known, and ordered supper for two persons On serving the soup and boullie, Etienne called for a roast fowl; upon which his mother examining us more attentively, observed, "You are travellers, I perceive, and perhaps not aware that provisions are dear." My companion, with his hat slouched, and turning his back to the old lady, replied, "That's no matter to you, give what is ordered, and we'll pay for it." "I beg your pardon, sir," rejoined his mother, "I am wrong, but I didn't exactly know the state of your purse."—this short dialogue was followed by the the fowl's being brought in.

We continued to eat very slowly, in order to wait for the night's closing in, when Etienne asked, whether we could have beds! "No," answered his mother, "all my beds are occupied;" "And this young lady," replied the son; pointing to his sister, who served at table, "Has she got a bed?" "How! if my children have not beds, who is to have them?" "Then I am not your son," exclaimed Etienne, raising his voice and discovering his countenance. At these words, and this movement of the stranger, the poor woman seemed to feel a violent oppression, turned pale, and fell senseless on the floor; the daughter instantly ran to inform her father, who was in the next coffee house. Etienne flew to the assistance of his poor mother; the servants cried aloud, and I could not help weeping with them. The father came in soon after; but Madame Etienne was no more! Her daughter took the event so much to heart, that she immediately retired to bed, and never left it again, having died after an illness of two days. The father, distracted by this double loss, sustained by the recovery of his son, could not support it, and only survived eight days.

Finally, Etienne, the cause of this sad tragedy was seized with a raging fever, for his health had never been properly restored, and followed the fate of his parents in a week after the death of his father. I saw them all perish, and never left the bed of my poor comrade, who received all the attentions I could bestow, and even died in my arms. This was one of the most dreadful trials that had overtaken me in life. What a picture, for one who was on the point of looking after his own family, after an absence of more than thirty seven years! I had also formed the plan of taking them by surprise, before the catastrophe occurred, and sending a letter, in which my adventures were to be given under a feigned name; but I was quickly cured of that whim, by the frightful calamity that befel the unfortunate family of Etienne."

BALTIMORE, August 19.

COUNTERFEITS.

Counterfeit notes on the Elkton Bank of Maryland are in circulation in this city. A twenty dollar note and several of ten dollars were offered yesterday at a Lottery Office in this city for examination. They are printed on good paper, appear new, and are well executed. The tens are of the letter A. dated July 4th, 1821.—*Patriot.*

THE SOI-DISANT CHARLES X.

The public will not have forgotten the notice taken in the papers last Spring, of the appearance at Washington of a Pretender to the throne of France, who styled himself Charles X. and maintained that he was the son of Louis XVI. It was pretty well ascertained at Washington that he was insane; and the Paris Moniteur, which has taken cognizance of the matter, has placed the matter beyond a doubt. The Moniteur republishes from the Times, a letter written from Portsmouth, the 29th of June, and signed *N. Persat*, Chevalier of the Legion of Honour, late Captain of Cavalry. This Frenchman declares that the unfortunate person in question is his own brother. "But," says he, "I had rather the world should know that he is in a state of madness than to expose it to the belief that there is in my family so abominable an impostor." Some authentic particulars of the unfortunate man are given from which we learn that he was born in 1790 at Ennezat, in the Department Pue-de-dome. He entered the service in 1807. After having passed some years in the 25th and 29th regiments of Chaseurs, he passed into the guard of Napoleon. A shot in his head, and the cold of the fatal campaign of Moscow, deranged the mind of Victor Persat. He was put upon half pay in 1816, and returned to his family. He dissipated his property—was out hunting, and when called on for his licence, shot at and wounded one of the gens d' arms—was tried and acquitted—and afterwards served with his brother in South America, but having been left at Havana, the rigor with which he was treated, completed his distraction

LEWISBURG, Sept. 9.

An ancient Indian *mound* was opened on the west branch of the Susquehanna, opposite this town, on Thursday last; a great number of people attended with the expectation of finding *treasure*, for which hope many labored with much zeal—but alas! all they found were immense quantities of mouldering bones, which belonged to many a hardy Indian warrior long since gone to the homes of their fathers It is conjectured according to tradition, that a battle was fought between several hostile tribes nearly a century ago, and that the mound lately opened, was the place where those who fell in action were deposited.—*News Letter.*

From the Washingtoniana Sept. 9.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

On Tuesday morning last, as the U States Mail Stage was on its way from Philadelphia to Lancaster, some villian succeeded in cutting the straps of the boot attached to the Stage, and took therefrom a Box, supposed to be the property of Mr. Coleman, of Lancaster. It is supposed that the robbery was committed near Philadelphia, as the Stage leaves that city before day-light.

FAMINE IN IRELAND.

GALWAY, June 26.

It is with great regret we are obliged to write on this subject; but the fact is, that our people famish, not only in the midst of plenty, but also in the prospect of superabundance.

In consequence of the representations made to government by the Roman Catholic clergy of the state of distress in this neighbourhood, and the humane disposition of some persons who were pleased to contradict the fact, and to say that none existed, his excellency the Lord Lieutenant was graciously pleased to send down Commissary General Luscomb, to inspect and to inquire into the actual state of the poor in this district, and to report to his excellency the result. On the 22nd instant, this gentleman arrived here, and after making some inquiries, he proceeded to Oughterard, fourteen miles west, and such was the distress and misery which he witnessed there upon his arrival, that he sent an express the same night for a quantity of oatmeal to be immediately sent him, to keep the people alive!—This humane this excellent gentleman, was shocked at the spectacles of human misery which were presented to him; young men laid down upon the bed of misery, unable to move for want of food, and resigned to die. No pen could describe, no pencil paint, what he beheld—the picture was too appalling for human nature to support—the Commissary-General could not sustain himself, he was unmanned, the tear of pity ran down his cheek, every shilling which he and his associates possessed was instantly distributed to stay the hand of death!

The Commissary-General having made his arrangements at Oughterard, and having had a supply of thirty tons of oatmeal lodged in the town, he returned here, when, at an early hour, one of the Roman Catholic clergy sent him in a report of upwards of two hundred families in one parish who were in an actual state of want, many of whom had not tasted food for the day before; and had the Commissary-General waited in town that day, it was the intention of the other Clergy to make known the state of their parishioners, but we understand he proceeded towards Westport.—While this distress exists in the neighbourhood, cargoes of oatmeal are shipping off every day.—*Advertiser.*

HEROIC AFFAIR.

The following account of the recapture of the brig Frederick, of Stonington, from the pirates of the Pacific, exhibits one of the most brilliant feats we have ever heard of. We understand that when the Frederick arrived at Calloa, the owners were so much pleased with the gallant conduct of captain Burrows, that they immediately presented him with the sum of five thousand dollars.

The Frederick was captured on the 26th December, near the port of Quilice, where she was bound with a cargo of dry goods. Captain Burrows relates the circumstance as follows:—At ten o'clock, P. M. the Frederick was fired into by an armed brig, and ordered on board with my papers. After getting on board and being closely examined respecting my vessel and cargo, they took possession of my vessel and transferred the crew to the privateer. During the night they stood to the southward for Moulaendo, where they intended discharging my cargo; but the next morning, when nearly abreast of the port, saw a ship standing in, which they took for a man of war, when the privateer and brig hauled off from the shore. The captain of the privateer then told me that he should send my brig to the island of Chiloe, and if I chose to go in her, and she arrived safe, that after discharging my cargo, he would give me up my vessel! Thinking there might be some chance of recovering her, and knowing that if I left her I should not get her again, I chose to remain by her, and after much persuasion, I prevailed on him to let me take my son with me; but he would not consent to my taking any more of my crew. After plundering my vessel of about $12,000 worth of dry goods, rice, rigging, and such other articles as they were then in want of, they put a prize master and nine men on board, and ordered us to make sail for the island of Chiloe. Soon after leaving the privateer, I learned that her name was Kintanealia, capt. Mattalena, from the island of Chiloe, and that they had previously taken several English and Patriot vessels, some of which they had burnt, and sent the rest to Chiloe, and that she had a large amount of money on board, taken from them. I also learned that Capt. Mattalena had formerly been an officer under Benavides and had headed a gang in taking the American brig Hersillia, at the island of St Mary's. From this information, and his conduct in plundering my ship, I had no reason to expect getting her again, unless I took her by force, which I determined to do whenever a favorable opportunity should offer. I then loaded my pistols, also those of the mate which had taken care to stow away on my first arrival on board, from the privateer. I then informed my son of my intention, and ordered him to hold himself in readiness.

After being in possession of the captors seven days, we succeeded in retaking her, drove the Spaniards below in the middle of the day, and then

ordered them on deck one at a time, and tied their hands behind them, as I had no irons on board to secure them with. I then shaped my course for Callao. The next day I put seven of the prisoners in a whale boat, with provision and water to last them to the land—the other three I took with me to Callao, where I got in two days afterwards: and delivered the balance of my cargo to the former owners Two days after my arrival, the privateer appeared off the harbour of Callao, and the U. S sohr Dolphin, Capt. Connor, and Br. frigate Tartar, Capt Brown, made sail in pursuit of her, but night came on—she made her escape. A short time after that, the crew of a French ship arrived in their boats having been captured a little to the leeward by the privateer who had taken from the ship $60,000, manned and ordered her for Chiloe. On the 24th of May, a few days before the Franklin left Valparaiso, the Kintaneallia arrived at that place, prize to a French sloop of war, who had captured her off Quilica. She had been to Chiloe, had landed her money, and was then on her second cruise."

N. Y. Merc. Advertiser.

HORRIBLE MURDER OF THE THREE BROTHERS.

From the Clonmel (Irish Herald)

About eight o'clock on Sunday night last, from 14 to 15 of that murderous banditti, called the Rockites, attacked a house between Knockgraffon and Outragh, inhabited by five brothers of the name of Kinnealy, whom they beat so severely with sticks and firearms, that two of them died in the course of the night, and a third early next morning; and the remaining two are so severely wounded that their lives are despaired of; the two latter are removed—one to the dispensary at Cahor, the other to the county infirmatory at Cashel. It is said that their skulls are dreadfully fractured; if so, there is very little hope of their recovery. The skulls of those that have died were litterally beaten to mummy; and the unhappy survivors have continued speechless ever since. Not satisfied with the deed of murder, the ruffians took away £30 which these unfortunate brothers had for the fair of Gracetown, to which they intended to go next day. The only reason as yet assigned for this savage murder, is, that these ill-fated brothers lately took a farm from the Rev. Dr. Bell (of this town,) to whom it was lately surrendered by Mrs Doherty, widow of the late Mr. N. Doherty. Some time since they received a threatening notice to quit, but expecting a security from the dispersion of the police throughout the country, and the salutary and speedy effects of the Insurrection Act, they disregarded this Rockite menace, and continued, fearlessly, to occupy this farm. The murderers, fearful, it is supposed, of being heard by the military at New Inn, and the neighboring detachments of the police, did not fire a shot, but effected their diabolical purpose by beating them. In a few minutes after the departure of these miscreants, the police stationed at New Inn, arrived at the scene of carnage, and found these unhappy men speechless and weltering in their blood They found, in the house the butt end of a pistol and blunderbuss; the lock of the latter, a hat, and a notice signed Captain Rock, addressed to Police Sergeant Brogan, of New Inn, who with his comrade, Edward Hemphill behaved so courageously on a former occasion; in this notice Brogan is threatened to be cut as small as tobacco, if he does cease his activity in injuring the Rockites. On Monday an inquest was held, when a verdict of "Wilful Murder" against persons unknown was returned. Since the murder of the ill-fated Sheas, this has been the most attrocious act of those nefarious villians that still infest and pollute with the horrid crime of murder, this unhappy portion of our country.

CLERICAL DEVILS.

A letter from Barcelona, dated the 19th ult. gives the following account of the fatal result of an attempt on the Vicar, Curate, and Sacristan, to *play the d——l* with a Constitutionalist:—"A singular occurrence has taken place in a village called Artes, near Hostalrich, about twelve leagues from Barcelona. A constitutionalist being at the point of death, his brother called on the Curate, and requested him to come and administer the Sacraments. The Curate refused saying—"Your brother is a Constitutionalist, that is to say, a villain, an impious wretch; an enemy to God and man, he is d——d without mercy, and it is therefore useless for me to confess him!" "But who told you that my brother was d——d!" "Who told me?" replied the Curate, "why God himself!" "What!" cried the astonished Spaniard, "God has spoken to you!" "Yes," answered the curate, with assurance, "God spoke to me during the sacrifice of the mass, and told me that your brother was d——d to all the devils" It was in vain that the brother reiterated his entreaties, the Curate was inexorable. A few days after, the Constitutionalist died, and the brother returned to the Curate to beg of him to perform the funeral ceremony on the body. The Curate refused, saying, "The soul of your brother is now burning in hell, as I told you before.—It would be in vain for me to take any trouble about interring his body, for during the night the devils will come and carry it away, and in forty days you, yourself, will meet with the same fate." The Spaniard, not giving implicit credit to this diabolical visit, watched during the night by the body of his brother, with his pistols loaded. Between 12 and 1 o'clock a knock was heard at the door, and a voice exclaimed—"I command you to open in the name of the living God; open, if not, your instant ruin is at hand." The Spaniard refused to open, and shortly after he saw enter by a window three able bodied devils, covered with skins of wild beasts, having the usual quantity of horns, claws, and spiked tails, who set about carrying the coffin containing the body.—Upon this the Spaniard fired, and shot one devil dead, the others took flight; he fired after them, and wounded both, one of whom died in a few minutes, the other escaped.—In the morning when the people went to church, there was no curate to officiate, and it was shortly after discovered, on examining the two defunct devils, that one was the Curate, and the other the Vicar, the wounded devil was the Sacristan who confessed the whole diabolical proceeding. This singular case is now before the Criminal Tribunal of Barcelona."

Post Masters.—We publish for general information the following extract of a letter from the Post Master General, dated 27th of April, 1824:

"In all cases hereafter, when Post Masters fail to give notice of dead papers to Editors, they shall account for the postage, besides being held responsible to the department for violation of their official conduct."—*Times.*

Washington City, Sep. 19.

The Secretary of War returned to City, yesterday, from his excursion to the mountains.

We understand that he was very much gratified with his visit to the summit of the Alleghany; and that there is every reason to believe their will be no deficiency of water on the summit level for the great projected National Canal. We rejoice that there is no reasonable doubt of the practicability of accomplishing this great national object; and hope the period of its commencement and completion is not far distant.

We understand that Mr. Calhoun was prevented, by the indisposition of one of his children, from proceeding, as he contemplated when he left home, to Pittsburg and Lake Erie; but the information, we learn, is of a very satisfactory character, not only as to the practicability, but facility of connecting the Ohio and Lake Erie canal navigation; which, when completed, will extend an uninterrupted line of water communication from the Chesapeake to the Lakes.—*National Journal.*

AGRICULTURAL.

TO FARMERS.

The fattening of winter hogs is a matter of importance, and by proper management much may be saved. As soon as the Indian corn is fit to feed, the hogs should be put in a pen. Rye, buckwheat, or corn ground together; boiled potatoes, pumpkins, &c. make excellent slop for them—it should be made thick and given to them three times a day; and as much of the Indian corn as they will eat clean. Hogs should be fed little at a time, but often, and great care taken not to stall them. The last two weeks of feeding them, Indian corn and water are the best—their pen should be cleaned twice a week and their bed made of clean straw—Swine are liable to a variety of diseases, to wit—mange, meazles, stopping of the issues of the fore-legs, &c. The diseases, it is believed, proceed from the filthy manner in which hogs are too frequently kept. The mange may be cured by sprinkling on the backs of the hogs, wood ashes, and letting them out of a rainy day, after putting oil on them—a more effectual way is to wash them with soap suds, and then oil them—after this trouble keep them clean. For the meazles, the flour of brimstone is said to be good. For the stoppage of the issues in the issues in the fore legs, nothing more is necessary than to rub them with a corn cob, and then open the holes with the end of a knitting needle, or something of that kind.

Boiled apples, pears, pumpkins, potatoes and squashes, all make excellent food for young shoats, and much the cheapest: Every farmer who wishes to raise pork for the market, ought to have a boiler fixed up for the purpose. After harvest, hogs should be put into the orchard, that they may get the early ripe apples which fall before the season of cider making commences.

[COMMUNICATED.]

MARRIED—On Sunday the 5th inst. by the Rev. P. HALL, Mr. GEORGE BARTELMY to Miss CATHARINE BEST.

To Bridge Builders.

PROPOSALS will be received by the Commissioners of Centre County, at their office in the Borough of Bellefonte, on Friday the first day of October next, for building a Flat Bridge of two piers, over SPRING CREEK, in the Borough of Bellefonte, ninety-five feet in length between the abutments, with stone abutments and piers, ten or eleven feet in heighth, twenty feet wide, with a roof.

JOHN ADAMS,
JOHN HAYS,
JOSEPH GILLELAND,
Commissioners.

Comm'rs Office, Bellefonte,
Sept. 15, 1824.

To Bridge Builders.

PROPOSALS will be received by the Commissioners of Centre county, at the house of John Fredericks in Bald Eagle township, Centre County, on the eighth day of October next, for building a roof on the bridge across Bald Eagle creek at John Fredericks.

JOHN ADAMS,
JOHN HAYS,
JOSEPH GILLELAND,
Commissioners.

Comm'rs Office, Bellefonte,
Sept. 15, 1824.

Creditors take Notice,

THAT I have applied to the judges of the Court of common pleas, of Centre county, for the benefit of the insolvent laws of this commonwealth, and they have appointed Monday the 11th day of October next, at the court house in the Borough of Bellefonte, for the hearing of me & my creditors, when and where you may attend if you think proper.

JEHU FARR,
Sept. 17, 1824.

General Election.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS in and by an act of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act to regulate the General elections within this Commonwealth," it is enjoined on the Sheriffs of the different counties to give public notice of such elections to be held, and to enumerate the officers to be elected: Therefore I Joseph Butler, Sheriff, do hereby make known and give public

NOTICE

to the electors of the county of CENTRE, that a general election will be held in said county, on the

2nd Tuesday of October

next, being the 12th day of the month, at the several election districts in said county; at which time and place, the qualified electors of said county will elect

ONE PERSON to represent the counties of Huntingdon, Mifflin, Centre and Clearfield, in the CONGRESS of the United States—

TWO PERSONS to repesent the counties of Centre and Clearfield in the HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES of this Commonwealth—

TWO PERSONS for SHERIFF for said county—

TWO PERSONS for CORONER for said county—

ONE PERSON for COMMISSIONER for said county—and

ONE PERSON as AUDITOR for said county.

The electors of said county will take notice, that the election will be held at the following places, viz.

For the district composed of the township of Haines, in the town of Aaronsburg, at the house formerly occupied by Christian Meese.

The district composed of the township of Miles, at the house of ——— Walborne, in the town of Rebersburg.

The district composed of Potter township at the house of Walter Longwell, Earlystown.

The district composed of Ferguson township, at the house of Robert Patton.

The district composed of Halfmoon township, at the house of Joseph B Shugert.

The district composed of Patton township, at the house of William Davis.

The district composed of Spring township and the Borough of Bellefonte, at the Court house in the said Borough.

The district composed of Boggs township, at the school house in the town of Milesburg.

For the district composed of Walker township, at the house of William Smyth.

The district composed of Howard township, at the house of John Ligget.

The district composed of Baldeagle township at the house of Hugh White

The district composed of Logan township, at the house of Anthony Kleckner.

The district composed of Lamar township at the house of James Brown.

For the district composed of the township of Rush, at the house of James M'Girk, in Philipsburg.

And in and by an act of the General Assembly of this state passed the 17th day of March 1806, it is directed that the Inspectors of said General election shall be chosen by ballot on Friday next preceding the first Tuesday in October (being the 1st day of October) at the several election districts, and the elections of such inspector shall be held by the respective Constables, who are required to give at least one week's notice of such election, assisted by two qualified citizens, chosen by such citizens qualified to vote as shall then be present. And the inspectors chosen are required to be at the place of holding the election in their respective districts, on the day of the general election aforesaid, at nine o'clock in the morning, to do and perform the duties required of them.

And I do further make known that by an act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, that every person who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative, executive or judiciary apartments of the United States and also that every member of Congress is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of Judge, inspector or clerk of any election in this state.

And the return judges of the respective districts aforesaid, are required to meet at the Court house in the Borough of Bellefonte, on Friday next after the second Tuesday in October, then and there to perform those things required of them by law.

GIVEN under my hand at Bellefonte, this 10th day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, and 49th year of the Independence of the United States of America.

Joseph Butler, *Sh'ff.*

Proclamation.

WHEREAS in and by an act of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act to regulate the General elections within this Commonwealth," it is enjoined on the Sheriff's of the different counties to give public notice of such elections to be held, and to enumerate the officers to be elected: Therefore I Greenwood Bell Sheriff, do hereby make known and give public

NOTICE

to the electors of the county of Clearfield, that a general election will be held in said county, on the

2nd Tuesday of October

next, being the 12th day of the month, at the several election districts in said county; at which time and place, the qualified electors of said county will elect,

ONE PERSON to represent the counties of Huntingdon, Mifflin, Centre & Clearfield, in the CONGRESS of the United States—

TWO PERSONS to represent the counties of Centre and Clearfield in the House of Representatives of this Commonwealth—

ONE PERSON for COMMISSIONER for the said county—and

ONE PERSON as AUDITOR for the said county.

The electors of said county will take notice, that the election will be held at the following places, viz.

Becaria township, and that part of Bradford township lying south of an east line beginning at the mouth of Wheatland Run, and running to the Mushanon creek, forms an election district; and the electors thereof shall hold their general election at the house now occupied by John Cree in Becaria township.

The district composed of Bradford township, lying north of a line beginning at the mouth of Wheatland Run and running to the Mushannon creek forms an election district—the election to be held at the house of George Smell.

The district composed of that part of Lawrence township in the county aforesaid, lying on the waters of Sinnamahoning, beginning at the north east corner of Clearfield county, then west to the district line between John Canon and Hunter's district, thence south by said line to a beach a corner of surveys in the name of George Meade, No. 5294 and 5295, thence north all along said line to the place of beginning, the election to be held at the house of Levi Hicks in Gibson township.

The electors of the district composed of Pike township to hold their general election at the house of James Blair, in Curwenville.

The district composed of Lawrence township shall hold their general election at the town of Clearfield.

The district composed of Covington township shall hold their election at the house of Jacob Mawrey, in said township.

The district composed of Fox township, and all that part on the west side of Gibson township, to a line running north and south and parallel with the line between the townships of Gibson and Fox, and about three miles from said line between the townships aforesaid so as to include the two first ranges of surveys, the electors thereof shall hold their general election at the house of James Green.

And in and by an act of the General Assembly of this state passed the 17th day of March 1806, it is directed that the Inspectors of said General election shall be chosen by ballot on Friday next preceding the first Tuesday in October (being the 1st day of October) at the several election districts and the election of such inspector shall be held by the respective Constables, who are required to give at least one week's notice of such election, assisted by two qualified citizens chosen by such citizens qualified to vote as shall then be present. And the Inspectors chosen are required to be at the place of holding the election aforesaid at nine o'clock in the morning, to do and perform the duties required of them.

And I do further make known that by an act of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, that every person who shall hold any office or appointment of profit or trust under the government of the United States, whether a commissioned officer or otherwise, a subordinate officer or agent, who is or shall be employed under the legislative or judiciary apartments of the United States and also that every member of Congress is by law incapable of holding or exercising at the same time the office or appointment of Judge, inspector or clerk of any election in this state.

And the Judges of the respective election districts aforesaid, are required to appoint one of their number in each district as a return judge to meet at the Court house in the town of Clearfield, on Friday next after the 2nd Tuesday in October; and the judges shall appoint one of their number to meet at the Court House in the Borough of Bellefonte on the 7th day after with the certificate of the votes given for congress and members of Assembly.

GIVEN under my hand at Clearfield this 8th day of September 1824, and the 49th year of the Independence of the United States of America.

GREENWOOD BELL, Sh'ff.

Hatting Business.

GEO HENNING

Respectfully informs the citizens of Centre county, that he continues to carry on the above business in all its various branches, in his shop nearly opposite James M'Ghee's Blacksmithshop in the Borough of Bellefonte. All orders in his line of business will be thankfully received and punctually attended to.

TWO YOUNG MEN, about 16 years of age, who can come well recommended, will be taken as apprentices to the above business, if application is made immediately.

Bellefonte, Sept. 10, 8824.

Caution.

WHEREAS my wife CATHARINE has eloped from my bed and board, and refuses to live with me, this is to caution all persons not to trust her on my account as I am determined not to pay any debts of her contracting.

DAVID TEMBLE.

Potter township, Sept. 8.

SHERIFFALTY.

To the qualified Electors of Centre County.

I respectfully solicit your votes for the office of

SHERIFF

of Centre county at the approaching Election. If I am elected I will endeavor to discharge the duties of the office to the best of my abilities, which is about as much as all my opponents have promised.

Very respectfully,
yours &c.

William Ward.

Bellefonte, April 22, 1824.

To the qualified electors of Centre County.

FELLOW-CITIZENS,

ENCOURAGED by a number of friends, I offer myself a candidate for the Sheriff's Office, at the next General Election. Should I be so fortunate as to obtain your confidence you may rest assured that I will not betray it by neglect of duty.

WM. ALEXANDER.

Bald-Eagle township, April 10, 1824

To the qualified Electors of Centre County.

FELLOW CITIZENS,

I offer myself to your consideration for the office of

SHERIFF

at the ensuing general election; and should I meet with a majority of your suffrages I will endeavor to discharge the duties of the office with fidelity.

Thomas Hastings, jr

Bellefonte, April 10, 1824.

DAVID ALLEN,

Offers himself to the consideration of the qualified electors of Centre county, as a candidate for the

Office of Sheriff,

at the ensuing General Election: and will be thankful for their support for the same.

Bald Eagle township, May 20, 1824.

To the qualified electors of Centre County.

FELLOW-CITIZENS:

Being encouraged by a number of my friends to offer mysel as a candidate for the

Office of Sheriff,

I respectfully solicit your votes at the ensuing General Election. Should I be elected to that station, I pledge myself to perform the duties of said office with fidelity and diligence, and at the same time, with humanity and tender ness.

John Letterman.

Spring township, May 15, 1824.

To the qualified Electors of Centre county.

ENCOURAGED by a number of my friends, I, through the medium of the press, beg leave to inform the public that I offer myself as a candidate for the

Office of Sheriff

at the ensuing General Election Should I be so fortunate as to obtain a majority of your votes, I will endeavor to discharge the duties of the office with fidelity.

Robert Tate.

Miles township, May 22, 1824.

To the qualified Electors of Centre County.

FELLOW-CITIZENS,

As the constitutional term of the present sheriff will expire next fall, I beg leave offer myself a candidate for your suffrages for that office, at the ensuing general election. I shall not trouble you with the vain promises of favour or affection, in discharging the duties of that office; as you all know that the same laws which govern you, will command me, if elected.

Having given this early intimation of my intentions, permit me to mention, that I do not mean to travel over the county to solicit the votes of the citizens individually, except this course be pursuedby the other candidates; in which case I will consider myself at liberty to be governed by circumstances.

John Keen.

WILLIAM M'MINN.

AGAIN offers himself to the consideration of the Democratic Republicans of Centre county as a candidate for the

Sheriff's Office

at the ensuinng general election: and will be thankful for their support for the same.

Potter township, 27th March 1824.

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be exposed to sale by public vendue, on the premises, on the first day of October next, a certain tract of LIMESTONE LAND, with the improvements and appurtenances; containing two hundred and forty-two and a half acres, and allowance, situate in Haines township, Centre county. The improvements are a large two story log house, well finished, a large bank barn, and a number of out buildings; and an excellent orchard. About one hundred acres are cleared, and in a high state of cultivation. The great road from Derrstown to Bellefonte, Pittsburg, &c. passes through it.

The above sale will be in pursuance of the last will and testament of Abraham Ream deceased, and who died seized of the premises in fee. An indisputable title will be given by the executors.

JACOB KRYDER,
B. WAGGONER,
Executors.

August 6, 1824.

NOTICE.

The Pennsylvania Institution for the Deaf and Dumb in the City of Philadelphia, is prepared to receive, and to feed, clothe and educate, on the State Fund, without any charge, indigent children from any part of the Commonwealth, between the ages of 9 and 18 years—requiring only that some respectable individuals, personally acquainted with the facts, should certify that the children are not deficient in natural capacity—that they are free from contagious and constitutional diseases, and that their parents are unable to pay for their education. The children will be taught reading, writing and arithmetic, and in adition, some trade, by which they will be enabled after leaving the Institution to obtain a livelihood. They are constantly under the eye of the Teachers and Matron, and every attention is paid to their health, their comfort, and to their moral and religious instruction.

Pay Pupils of all ages are received at the rate of $16 pOer annum, for board and tuition—or at $40 for tuition alone.

Letters addressed to either of the Subscribers will immediatety be attended to.

SAML. HAZLEHURST,
No. 322, High street.

BENJN. TILGHMAN,
No. 185, Chesnut street.

JOSEPH G. NANCREDE, M. D.
No. 151, South Tenth street.

JOHN WURTS,
No. 36, North Fifth street.

JOSEPH P. NORRIS, Jr.
No. 187, Chesnut street.

HENRY I. WILLIAMS,
No. 98, South Fourth street.

JOHN KEATING, Jr.
Walnut near dock street.

ROBERT M. LEWIS,
No. 188, South Front street.

List of the Deaf and Dumb, under 21 years of age, in Centre County, not sent to the Institution.

NAMES.	TOWNSHIP.	AGE
Barbara Fair	Miles	12
John Reed	Haines	15
James Mays	Potter	20
John Bailey	Ferguson	19
Michael Buttorff	Boggs	16

Clock, Watch Making and Silversmith Business's.

ISAAC MEYER

Respectfully informs the citizens of Centre county, that he has commenced the above business's, and intends carrying them on in all their various branches extensively, in the front part of the house now occupied by Silvester W. Hull, as a saddler shop, and adjoining the office of the Bellefonte Patriot. Having had a considerable experience in his business, and by paying strict attention thereto, he expects to receive a proportionable share of public patronage. The highest price will be given by him for old silver.

Borough Ordinance.

A supplement to an ordinance to prevent the wasting of water at hydrants attached to the Bellefonte water works, and for other purposes, passed the 19th December 1810.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Town Council of the Borough of Bellefonte, in council assembled, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, that from and after the due promulgation of this ordinance, all and every person, or persons, are hereby prohibited from washing, or rinsing, and clothing whatever, at any hydrant, or hydrants, attached to the Bellefonte water works; or placing, or causing to be placed, thereat any tub, or tubs, or other vessel, containing clothing, or any other article, or articles, whatever, and drawing water from the said hydrant, or hydrants, into the said tub, or tubs, or other vessel, as aforesaid, upon the clothing or other articles aforesaid.

Section 2. And be it further enacted, that every person, or persons, violating the first section of this ordinance, their, or either of their, aiders and abettors, or those in whose employment the person, or persons, so offending shall or may be, shall forfeit and pay the sum of five dollars, to be recovered before the Burgess, or Assistant Burgess, or in their absence or incapacity to act, before one of the Justices of the peace within the said borough, to be recovered on the oath or affirmation of one or more credible witnesses, as other fines and forfeitures are recoverable.

Section 3. And be it further enacted and ordained, that it shall be the duty of the superintendent of the said water works, or the high constable of the said borongh, and of each and every of the members of the town council, to carry into effect the provisions of this ordinance, and if the superintendent of the said water works, or the the high constable aforesaid, shall neglect this ordinanre, after it shall come to the knowledge of them, shall forfeit and pay the sum of five dollars, to be recovered as other fines and forfeitures are recoverable, on the oath or affirmation of one or more credible witnesses.

ENACTED, and passed into an ordinance, at the court house in the borough of Bellefonte, the 14th day of August, A. D. 1824.

JOHN RANKIN,
President of the Town Council.

WM. L. SMITH, *Cl'k.*

An Apprentice Wanted.

A young man between the ages of fifteen and sixteen years, of a good moral character, and steady habits will be taken as an apprentice to the HATTING BUSINESS, if application be made immediately to the subscribers living in the Borough of Bellefonte.

Stauber & Foster.

August 12, 1824.

Stray Cattle.

Strayed away from the drove of Daniel Breniman & Co. on Wednesday the 28th ult. between John Fury's in Spring township, and Nittany mountain, five cattle, viz. Three heifers, the largest of which is a dark brindle, supposed to be about four years old, the other two are red with a few spots of white on: Two steers, one a black with some brown on the back, other marks not remembered; the colour or marks of the other not remembered. Any person who will take up said cattle, by giving information to the subscriber, living in Boggs township, shall recieve a reward of two dollars, besides the expence of keeping them; and if delivered an additional compensation will be allowed.

RUDOLPH MULHOLLAN.

Boggs township, August 11, 1824.

NOTICE.

A few good COLLIERS & WOOD CHOPPERS will find employment at Clearfield Furnace by making immediate application.

P. A. KARTHAUS.

Karthaus, July 27, 1824.

STRAY MARE.

STRAYED from the subscriber, on the 6th of July last, A SORREL MARE, about the common size, has a star on her forehead, and between ten and twelve years old. Whoever will take up said mare, and return her to the subscriber residing in Philipsburg, shall receive a reward of FIVE dollars, and all reasonable charges.

ROBERT B. BURGER.

August 24, 1824.

To Travellers.

AS a report prevails that the house formerly occupied by JACOB TEST in the town of PHILIPSBURG, is no longer to be continued as a Tavern, the subscriber has thought proper thus publicly to inform the friends of this establishment, that such report is unfounded—that the said house will be continued as a house of

Public Entertainment, and STAGE OFFICE,

Sign of the

He is now provided with every accommodation the country can afford, which would contribute to the comfort or convenience of his guests, and assures his friends and the public generally, that nothing shall be wanting on his part to deserve a continuance of the patronage which has hitherto been so liberally bestowed.

James M'Girk.

August 25, 1823.

Philipsburg Hotel,

AND

BOARDING HOUSE,

BY

GEORGE S. IRVINE.

THE subscriber having removed from public business in Mifflintown, hereby informs his friends, and the public in general, that he has taken the above BRICK ESTABLISHMENT, formerly occupied by Mr Hancock. This establishment has been built in a superior manner for the entertainment of the public, and will be open for the reception of TRAVELLERS, BOARDERS and OTHERS on the 15th instant.—The buildings are extensive, comfortable and convenient, and he pledges himself that no exertions shall be wanting to procure every necessary and even luxury for the table, and choice LIQUORS, so as to give general satisfaction. The STABLES are new and well constructed, attended by a careful and attentive OSTLER.

It is remarked for the information of travellers, that Philipsburg is situated 28 miles West of Bellefonte, Centre county, on the Turnpike road which leads to Franklin, Meadville and Erie, in a district of country, healthy and pleasant, beautifully adorned with *hill* and *dale*, and in the spring and summer season, exhibiting a highly *picturesque landscape* and *rural scenery* delightful and animating.

The turnpike roads which lead to and from this place are extraordinary well made, and kept in good repair, and the great improvements that have been made at Philipsburg these few years past, together with good accommodations, render it attractive and desirable, as a place of resort in the warm season, to those who are in pursuit of health or pleasure, and no fear is entertained but the judicious and tasteful will be gratified in their visits.

The subscriber will at all times keep a good supply of OATS and HAY—Also

Drovers can be accommodated with pasture on moderate terms.

Stages run thro' this place weekly, from Bellefonte to Erie, which afford an easy and comfortable conveyance for those who have a desire to travel this route.

Grateful for the partiality which he has experienced from the public at Mifflintown, the subscriber pledges his best exertions to merit a continuance of that partiality at Philipsburg.

G. S. I.

August 7, 1824.

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned not to trust my wife MARY on my account, as I am determined not to pay any debts of her contracting.

JOHN GLEN.

Walker township, Aug. 23, 1824.

Caution.

ALL persons are cautioned against taking an assignment on a promisory note which I gave some time last spring to James Ross, of Patton township, for $10, payable five months after date, as I never received any consideration therefor, and am determined not to pay the same unless compelled by law.

JAMES DILLEN.

Patton township, Sept. 4.

Wanted Immediately.

A young man of steady habits, who can come well recommended, will be taken as an apprentice to the TANNING & CURRYING BUSINESS. For further information apply to the editor of the Patriot.

Bank note Exchange.

IN PHILADELPHIA.

CORRECTED WEEKLY FROM THE AMERICAN SENTINEL.

	Per ct. dis.
United States Branch Banks	¼
New-Hampshire banks	½
Burlington (Vermont)	½
MASSACHUSETTS.	
Boston banks	par
Springfield bank	¼
Hampshire, Northampton	½
Salem banks	½
Worcester banks	½
Other Massachusetts notes	2
RHODE ISLAND.	
Providence banks	½
Washington, Westerly	½
Other Rhode Island notes	½
CONNECTICUT.	
Middletown bank	½
Phœnix bank at Hartford	½
Derby bank	½
Bridgeport bank	½
Eagle bank at New Haven	½
Hartford bank	½
NEW-YORK.	
New-York City banks	par
Jacob Barker's bank	no sale
Albany banks	½
Troy bank	½
Mohawk bank Schenectady	do
Lansingburg bank	do
Newburg bank	do
Newburg branch, at Ithica	do
Orange county bank	do
Ontario	do
Catskill bank	do
Bank of Columbia Hudson	do
Middle District bank	do
Auburn bank	do
Geneva bank	do
Utica bank	do
Plattsburg bank	3
Bank of Montreal	5
Canada bank	5
NEW-JERSEY	
Jersey Bank	¼
Bank in Newark	½
Bank of New Brunswick	½
Trenton Insurance company	par
Farmer's bank, Mt. Holly	par
Cumberland bank	par
State bank at Camden	par
do at Elizabethtown	¼
do at New Brunswick	½
do at Patterson	½
do at Morristown	¾
do at Trenton	¾
do Sussex	½
do Salem Steam Mill & Bank'g co.	par
PENNSYLVANIA.	
Philadelphia banks	par
Easton	par
Germantown	par
Montgomery county	par
Chester county, West Chester	par
Delaware county, Chester	par
Lancaster bank	
Farmers bank, Lancaster	½
Harrisburg	par
Northampton	par
Columbia do do	½
Farmers b'k of Bucks county	½
York bank	½
Chambersburg	½
Farmers bank of Reading	1
Gettysburg	½
Carlisle bank	½
Swatara at Harrisburg	½
Pittsburg	1
Centre	6
Northumberland, Union & Columbia bank at Milton	15
Greensburg	5
Brownsville	8
Other Pennsylvania notes	no sale
DELAWARE.	
Bank of Delaware, (Wil.)	par
Farmers bank of Del. & br.	½
Wilmington & Brandywine	½
Com. bank of Delaware	½
Branch of do at Milford	3
Laurel bank.	no sale
MARYLAND.	
Baltimore banks	¼
do City bank	do
Annapolis	do
Branch of do. at Easton	do
Do. at Fredericktown	do
Hagerstown bank	do
Conococheague bank at Williamsport.	do
Bank of Westminster	do
Havre de Grace	do
Elkton	par
Bank of Caroline	12½
VIRGINIA.	
Richmond & branches	
Bank of the Valley	
Branch of do. at Leesburg	
Branch at Charlestown	
Branch at Romney	
N W bank of Va. Wheeling	